

Specific Phobias

Specific Phobia in young children is when they have an **extreme fear and a lot of anxiety** about a specific object or situation.



These include:







BLOOD, INJECTION,
OR INJURY





The phobic object or situation almost always makes the child feel immediate fear or anxiety.

When children experience their fear, they may cry, throw tantrums, freeze, or cling to their caregivers.

The phobic object or situation is actively avoided or endured with intense fear or anxiety.



For most children (and adults!), having a phobia does not affect their lives significantly.



However, for some children, the phobia causes a significant amount of distress such that they are **unable to function in typical activities that most children can participate in.**



For example, some children are afraid of their neighbour's dog and will not leave their house, or persistently take a different, longer, path to avoid the dog.

This behaviour may start interfering with their daily activities.

Intervention for phobias usually involve working with the child and parents.

The goal of the intervention is to help the child adapt to their feared object or situation gradually through exposure.



Tips to help children with Specific Phobias

1. Gradually expose child to feared object or situation

Avoiding the things or situations that scare your child will only make the fear stronger. Instead, **gradually expose** your child to the feared object or situation in a step-by-step manner.



Taking small steps can increase their chance of success. They also learn that they can tolerate small amounts of anxiety and eventually overcome their fears.

2. Talk to your child about the plan

Each step can take several days or weeks to accomplish! **Be patient.**

Mummy and Daddy know you are scared of the neighbour's dog. We want to help you be okay with dogs, and we have a plan. The plan will have small steps. You will be doing one brave thing at each step. We will be there to support you. We are confident you can do it.



An example of a step-by-step plan from easiest to most difficult:



Read a book about dogs and see pictures of dogs.



Watch a movie about a friendly dog.





Touch and hold a dog soft toy.



Look at a friendly small dog from a distance.



Move closer to a friendly small dog.



Stand next to a friendly small dog.



Pet the friendly small dog.

3. Let your child express feelings

It is natural for your child to cry, scream, or throw a tantrum as the steps gets more difficult.

Stay with your child and wait out these strong feelings and know that your child will eventually calm down.



4. Re-evaluate steps if needed

Sometimes you may need to re-evaluate the step to see if it can be made more tolerable.

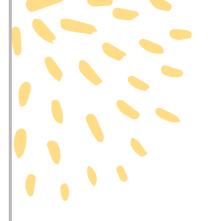
For example, increase the distance between your child and the dog.



5. Celebrate each successful step!

Praise them with words and physical touch (e.g., high 5, pat on the back, hug).

You were able to move closer to the dog today!
That was amazing! I'm so proud of you!



To learn more about **Anxiety**, scan this QR code or visit https://tinyurl.com/KKHDCD-understandinganxiety





To learn more about **Phobias**, scan this QR code or visit https://tinyurl.com/KKHDCD-phobias

Disclaimer: The content is for informational purposes and should not be used as a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis or treatment.

Please seek help from a qualified healthcare provider if you have any concerns regarding your child's behaviour.

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